

Natural Resources





Natural Resources

<u>Original Appropriations</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>Annual % Chg</u>	<u>Total % Chg</u>
<u>By Department or Division</u>				
Environmental Quality	---	\$53.8	---	---
Fish & Game	56.1	74.1	2.8%	32.2%
Land Board	24.7	38.4	4.5%	55.4%
Investment Board	---	.6	---	---
Lands	24.7	37.8	4.3%	52.8%
Parks & Recreation	22.1	65.1	11.4%	194.7%
Parks & Recreation	21.2	63.4	11.6%	198.8%
Lava Hot Springs	.8	1.6	6.7%	91.9%
Water Resources	15.3	24.8	4.9%	61.5%
Total	\$118.2	\$256.2	8.0%	116.7%

By Fund Source

General	\$25.8	\$41.5	4.9%	60.8%
Dedicated	61.5	139.1	8.5%	126.3%
Federal	30.9	75.6	9.3%	144.4%
Total	\$118.2	\$256.2	8.0%	116.7%

Numbers Displayed in Millions of Dollars and May Not Add Due to Rounding

- ◆ S1426 of 2000 moved the Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in the Department of Health and Welfare to a stand-alone Department of Environmental Quality effective July 1, 2000. The FY 1997 DEQ budget was \$36.4 million resulting in a 4.0% annual change or 47.8% change over 10 years.
- ◆ H643aa of 1998 moved the Endowment Fund Investment Board (EFIB) under the Land Board effective July 1, 2000. The FY 1997 EFIB budget was \$498,100 resulting in a 2.3% annual change or 26.0% change over 10 years.
- ◆ The Legislature moved the Soil Conservation Commission (SCC) from the Department of Lands to the Department of Agriculture effective July 1, 1997. Adjusting for the FY 1997 SCC budget of \$2.3 million, the annual change for the Department of Lands would be 5.4% and 68.6% over 10 years.
- ◆ Adjusting for the DEQ, EFIB, and SCC budgets in FY 1997, the annual change for the Natural Resources functional area would be 5.3% instead of 8.0% and the total change would be 67.6% instead of 116.7% for the ten-year period.

Fish and Game License and Tag Sales

Number Sold

Description	FY 2001	FY 2006	Change 01 to 06	Percent Change
Resident Combination	131,485	118,031	(13,454)	(10.2%)
Res. Sportsman's Package	16,040	19,923	3,883	24.2%
Resident Fishing	127,772	119,295	(8,477)	(6.6%)
Resident Hunting	55,166	56,499	1,333	2.4%
Resident Misc. Licenses	7,483	21,191	13,708	183.2%
Non-resident Combination	1,126	2,124	998	88.6%
Non-resident Fishing	18,281	21,676	3,395	18.6%
Non-resident Hunting	23,543	27,236	3,693	15.7%
Non-res Misc. Licenses	13,965	15,529	1,564	11.2%
1-Day Fishing Licenses	144,320	117,457	(26,863)	(18.6%)
Resident Tags	189,919	190,238	319	0.2%
Non-Resident Tags	28,281	37,563	9,282	32.8%
Miscellaneous Permits	140,611	136,610	(4,001)	(2.8%)
Controlled Hunt Applications	105,575	134,184	28,609	27.1%
Total	1,003,567	1,017,556	13,989	1.4%

- ◆ From fiscal year 2001 to fiscal year 2006, Idaho Fish and Game sales increased by 13,989 or 1.4%. However, the increase was largely due to more controlled hunt areas and therefore, more controlled hunt applications.
- ◆ Although the number of resident hunting licenses grew by 2.4% and the sportsman's package grew by 24.2% for an increase of 5,216, the number of resident combination and resident fishing licenses sold decreased by 21,931 over the last five years!
- ◆ HB 699 of 2000 (Chapter 211), authorized non-resident combination hunting and fishing licenses. The number sold rose 88.6% from 1,126 in FY 2001 to 2,124 in FY 2006. At the same time, non-resident hunting licenses increased by 15.7% and fishing licenses increased by 15.7%.
- ◆ Non-residents purchase over 90% of the 1-day fishing licenses which dropped by 26,863 over the last five years. This figure does not include consecutive day licenses.
- ◆ The number of miscellaneous licenses (e.g. disabled, furlough, youth graduate) grew by 183.2% (13,708) for residents and by 11.2% (1,564) for non-residents. The number of miscellaneous permits dropped by 2.8% (4,001) for residents and non-residents. Examples of miscellaneous permits include archery permit, steelhead permit, muzzleloader permit, 2-pole stamp, and commercial licenses.

Fish and Game Receipts

(\$ in Millions)

Description	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2006 Actual	Change 01 to 06	Percent Change
Fish and Game Fund				
Licenses & Permits	\$27.678	\$33.421	\$5.743	20.8%
Federal Reimburs.	19.112	25.389	\$6.277	32.8%
Priv. & Loc Reimburs.	1.995	5.030	\$3.035	152.2%
Priv. & Loc Trusts	.958	.759	(\$.199)	(20.8%)
Primary/Sec. Depred.	.192	.150	(\$.042)	(21.7%)
Miscellaneous Income	1.041	1.967	\$.926	88.9%
Total Fish & Game:	\$50.976	\$66.715	\$15.740	30.9%
Set-Aside Funds:				
Habitat Acq. and Devel.	.443	.476	.033	7.4%
Salmon & Steelhead Tag	.383	.294	(.089)	(23.3%)
Winter Feed/Hab. Impr.	.421	.485	.065	15.4%
Non-game Programs	.049	.058	.008	17.1%
Meat Proc. Charges	.010	.013	.004	36.5%
Disease Lab & Adjustments	.005	.002	(.003)	(64.4%)
Total Set-Aside:	\$1.310	\$1.327	\$0.017	1.3%
Grand Total	\$52.286	\$68.042	\$15.756	30.1%

- ◆ The 2000 legislature approved HB 699 to increase license and permit fees effective May 1, 2000. The fee bill also eliminated the upland game stamp and the migratory water fowl stamps. Annual license and permit revenues grew from \$22.6 million in FY 1999 to \$27.7 million in FY 2001 or an increase of \$5.1 million. At the same time set-aside revenues fell from \$1.6 million in FY 1999 to \$1.3 million in FY 2001 or a decrease of \$.3 million. The net effect was an increase of about \$4.8 million in revenues.
- ◆ After the 2000 license increase, revenues leveled off between FY 2001 and FY 2004. Federal reimbursements rebounded from an FY 2001 dip largely due to funding for endangered species.
- ◆ The 2005 legislature approved SB 1191 to increase license and permit fees effective July 1, 2005. The legislation increased fish and game licenses and tags by an average of 10% including a 25 cent increase in vendor payments. License and fee revenues for the department increased \$3.8 million from FY 2005 to FY 2006 or about .7 million or 22% higher than expected.
- ◆ The rate of growth in Fish and Game revenue from Licenses and Permits was 20.8% or 3.8% annualized for the five-year period from FY 2001 to FY 2006. This compares to 14% and 2.7% annualized for the consumer price index for all urban consumers.

Cost to Hunt for a Resident 2006

(Includes licenses, tags & vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Antelope	
1	\$24.00	MT	\$28.00	MT	\$109.50	WA	\$27.00	MT
2	\$32.50	ID	\$39.42	WA	\$110.50	WY	\$39.00	CO
3	\$39.00	CO	\$43.50	ID	\$124.00	OR	\$41.50	WY
4	\$39.42	WA	\$54.00	CO	\$138.00	MT	\$44.00	ID
5	\$40.00	UT	\$57.00	OR	\$163.00	NM	\$50.00	UT
6	\$42.00	OR	\$57.50	WY	\$166.00	NV	\$59.00	OR
7	\$43.00	NM	\$65.00	UT	\$193.50	ID	\$63.00	NM
8	\$45.50	WY	\$93.00	NM	\$225.50	AZ	\$95.50	AZ
9	\$50.00	AZ	\$108.50	AZ	\$256.00	CO	\$106.00	NV
10	\$58.25	CA	\$171.00	NV	\$335.15	CA	\$141.15	CA
11	\$76.00	NV	\$353.40	CA	\$508.00	UT	NA	WA
Ave.	\$44.52		\$97.30		\$211.74		\$66.62	

Cost to Hunt for a Non-resident

(Includes licenses, tags & vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Antelope	
1	\$244.00	AZ	\$388.00	UT	\$621.55	CA	\$215.00	MT
2	\$263.00	UT	\$394.20	WA	\$765.00	MT	\$248.15	WY
3	\$274.00	NM	\$438.00	OR	\$1,095.50	WA	\$280.00	NM
4	\$283.50	WY	\$503.50	WY	\$1,118.50	AZ	\$288.00	UT
5	\$304.00	CO	\$504.00	CO	\$1,160.00	OR	\$304.00	CO
6	\$327.10	CA	\$514.00	ID	\$1,355.00	NV	\$354.00	OR
7	\$341.00	OR	\$518.50	AZ	\$1,513.00	UT	\$400.00	ID
8	\$343.00	MT	\$545.00	NM	\$1,661.00	CO	\$443.50	AZ
9	\$394.20	WA	\$593.00	MT	\$1,907.25	ID	\$455.00	NV
10	\$395.00	NV	\$1,360.00	NV	\$1,923.50	WY	NA	CA
11	\$400.00	ID	NA	CA	\$3,170.00	NM	NA	WA
Ave.	\$324.44		\$575.82		\$1,480.94		\$331.96	

Source: Idaho Department of Fish and Game Survey

- ◆ Idaho Ranks in the lower half of the eleven western states for resident costs to hunt deer, elk, and antelope.
- ◆ Idaho Ranks in the top half of the eleven western states for non-resident costs to hunt deer, elk, bighorn sheep, and antelope.

Cost to Fish for a Resident 2006

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Washington	\$24.75	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$13.00
2	Oregon	\$24.75	\$12.00	\$22.50	\$33.00
3	Idaho	\$25.75	\$11.50	\$16.50	\$21.50
4	Montana	\$26.00		\$13.00	
5	Utah	\$26.00	\$8.00	\$16.00	\$24.00
6	Arizona	\$28.50	\$12.50		
7	New Mexico	\$29.00	\$16.00		
8	Wyoming	\$29.50	\$4.00		
9	Colorado	\$31.00	\$9.00		
10	California	\$34.90	\$11.30	\$17.60	
11	Nevada	\$39.00	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$15.00
	Average	\$29.01	\$10.03	\$15.37	\$21.30

Cost to Fish for a Non-resident

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	5 Day
1	Washington	\$43.80	\$14.00	\$20.00	\$34.00
2	New Mexico	\$60.00	\$16.00		\$28.00
3	Colorado	\$61.00	\$9.00		\$21.00
4	Oregon	\$61.50	\$12.00	\$22.50	
5	Montana	\$70.00		\$25.00	
6	Utah	\$70.00	\$12.00	\$24.00	\$60.00
7	Nevada	\$79.00	\$18.00	\$25.00	\$46.00
8	Idaho	\$82.00	\$11.50	\$16.50	\$31.50
9	Wyoming	\$86.50	\$11.00		
10	California	\$94.00	\$11.30	\$17.60	
11	Arizona	\$101.00	\$12.50		\$26.00
	Average	\$73.53	\$12.73	\$21.51	\$35.21

Source: Idaho Department of Fish and Game Survey

- ◆ Idaho Ranks in the lowest one-third of the eleven western states for the cost of resident fishing licenses. The cost is 11% below the eleven-state average and 10% below the median (Arizona).
- ◆ Idaho Ranks in the top half of the eleven western states for the cost of non-resident fishing licenses.
- ◆ In Idaho, it costs a non-resident over three times the amount a resident pays for an annual fishing license but the same amount a resident pays for a daily fishing license.

State Park Self-Support Index

<i>State Park</i>	¹ FY 2007 Base Budget	² FY 2006 Park Receipts	Self Support Percent	Total Visitation CY 2005
Ashton/Tetonia	\$27,419		NA	
Bear Lake	259,131	73,576	28.4%	44,616
Bruneau Dunes	349,917	159,371	45.5%	80,863
Castle Rocks	122,206	16,229	13.3%	2,455
CD'A Lake Parkway	71,412	18,393	25.8%	229,643
³ City of Rocks	628,778	438,986	69.8%	51,239
Dworshak	370,062	206,452	55.8%	43,185
Eagle Island	183,026	103,180	56.4%	71,839
Farragut	647,492	504,650	77.9%	149,210
Glade Creek (New site)	12,294		NA	
Harriman	339,181	186,667	55.0%	71,579
Hells Gate	471,336	438,300	93.0%	94,225
Henrys Lake	116,477	16,649	14.3%	18,103
Heyburn	624,307	657,195	105.3%	249,287
³ Lake Cascade	307,482	332,131	108.0%	45,126
Land of The Yankee Fork	257,956	25,747	10.0%	32,787
⁴ Lucky Peak	474,085	402,283	84.9%	331,003
Massacre Rocks	200,211	75,966	37.9%	36,328
Mc Croskey	145,544	80,469	55.3%	12,208
Mesa Falls	34,985	16,365	46.8%	73,843
Old Mission	241,182	39,368	16.3%	99,657
Ponderosa & Lakeview	697,169	323,142	46.4%	189,964
Priest Lake	570,383	418,019	73.3%	15,566
Round Lake	200,441	87,172	43.5%	54,514
⁵ Thous. Springs Comple	214,619	57,654	26.9%	103,860
Three Island	368,752	207,078	56.2%	18,773
Trail of the Coeur d'Alene	120,488	4,317	3.6%	81,809
³ Walcott	174,851	144,179	82.5%	23,572
Winchester	206,271	103,909	50.4%	40,915
Total	\$8,437,457	\$5,137,446	60.9%	2,266,169

¹ Does not include allocations for capital outlay

² Includes all funds including one-time revenue, except donations

³ Includes ongoing federal partnership agreements

⁴ Includes Lucky Peak, Spring Shores, Sandy Point and Barber Pool

⁵ Includes Malad Gorge, Niagra Springs, Box Canyon, and Billingsley Creek

Experience Idaho (H 875)

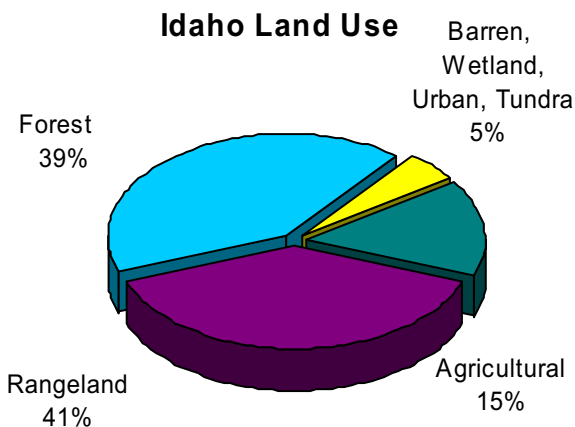
The 2006 Legislature provided an unprecedented one-time additional appropriation of \$26.5 million in dedicated funds to the Department of Parks and Recreation for the Experience Idaho Initiative. This additional appropriation will fund park improvements, repairs and maintenance, and planning at state parks across Idaho. Of the \$26.5 million in dedicated funds provided by the bill, \$11.5 million is from the Economic Recovery Reserve Fund while \$15 million is in revenue from the use of natural resources located at Eagle Island State Park. The specifics of the bill include the following:

- ◆ H875 allocates \$5.6 million for projects at three parks: Heyburn State Park, Castle Rocks State Park, and Harriman State Park.
- ◆ \$1.5 million is provided for day-use and related facilities at Ponderosa State Park on the site of the old Lakeview Village.
- ◆ Up to \$1 million is allocated for the Eagle Island State Park Planning Committee and for activities related to the design and development of Eagle Island State Park. Similarly, up to \$1 million is allocated for the Eastern Idaho State Park Search Committee and activities related to obtaining and designing an Eastern Idaho State Park.
- ◆ The bill also allocates up to \$2.4 million to address the Department's back-log of repairs and maintenance projects on parks across the state.
- ◆ The bill also directs the Department to develop working groups to include, but not be limited to, the Idaho Transportation Department and the Department of Lands, to determine how best to use natural resources at Eagle Island to finance development and improvements at the park. All revenue stemming from the use of natural resources at Eagle Island State Park shall be used on developments and improvements at that park.

Idaho Land Ownership

<u>Description</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Federal Land	33,412,277	63.1%
BLM	11,836,481	22.3%
USFS	20,458,276	38.6%
Other	1,117,520	2.1%
State Land	2,693,260	5.1%
Endowments	2,458,405	4.6%
Fish & Game	187,769	0.4%
Parks & Recreation	38,407	0.1%
U of I Board of Regents	8,679	0.0%
Private Land	16,271,679	30.7%
Tribal Land	464,077	0.9%
County Land	96,311	0.2%
Municipal Land	22,972	0.0%
Total	52,960,576	100.0%

- ◆ Idaho is the 13th largest state. Its 53 million acres include 500,000 acres of lakes, reservoirs, and rivers.



- ◆ Rangeland is the largest land use in Idaho.

Source: Idaho Department of Commerce and Labor, County Profiles 2002.

Land Ownership by County (in acres)

County	Federal	State, Tribal,		Private %	Total
		Local Gov			
Custer	2,937,675	56,206	158,503	5%	3,152,384
Lemhi	2,648,258	39,705	233,189	8%	2,921,152
Valley	2,063,164	69,733	221,151	9%	2,354,048
Butte	1,229,906	15,639	183,511	13%	1,429,056
Owyhee	3,727,155	474,728	712,293	14%	4,914,176
Idaho	4,523,385	85,983	821,160	15%	5,430,528
Blaine	1,314,806	65,429	312,501	18%	1,692,736
Boise	900,540	89,738	227,322	19%	1,217,600
Lincoln	584,486	22,998	164,100	21%	771,584
Shoshone	1,255,653	60,041	370,066	22%	1,685,760
Boundary	495,219	108,775	208,038	26%	812,032
Elmore	1,327,041	120,397	522,354	27%	1,969,792
Clark	747,690	80,905	300,813	27%	1,129,408
Adams	565,066	39,769	268,573	31%	873,408
Fremont	708,023	116,413	370,316	31%	1,194,752
Clearwater	841,755	244,332	489,337	31%	1,575,424
Camas	445,876	27,143	214,981	31%	688,000
Bonner	492,593	178,691	440,780	40%	1,112,064
Cassia	925,150	54,066	663,408	40%	1,642,624
Bonneville	623,145	59,641	513,118	43%	1,195,904
Gooding	237,503	20,971	209,238	45%	467,712
Oneida	409,305	13,048	345,903	45%	768,256
Twin Falls	640,399	33,541	558,124	45%	1,232,064
Caribou	447,779	132,004	550,521	49%	1,130,304
Jefferson	328,226	29,471	343,168	49%	700,864
Bingham	392,484	280,457	667,731	50%	1,340,672
Bear Lake	287,994	19,187	314,515	51%	621,696
Bannock	221,402	108,668	382,378	54%	712,448
Power	300,239	106,549	492,860	55%	899,648
Washington	345,204	75,077	511,815	55%	932,096
Gem	135,009	22,230	202,825	56%	360,064
Kootenai	254,276	60,624	482,028	60%	796,928
Minidoka	174,649	11,118	300,441	62%	486,208
Ada	196,633	55,030	423,537	63%	675,200
Franklin	139,255	13,299	273,366	64%	425,920
Teton	95,131	1,850	191,275	66%	288,256
Payette	66,136	10,804	183,860	70%	260,800
Madison	63,519	24,212	214,093	71%	301,824
Jerome	96,510	10,471	276,955	72%	383,936
Benewah	48,887	70,842	376,911	76%	496,640
Nez Perce	33,771	96,596	413,057	76%	543,424
Latah	112,791	43,602	532,695	77%	689,088
Lewis	8,104	22,886	275,634	90%	306,624
Canyon	20,486	3,750	353,236	94%	377,472
Total	33,412,277	3,276,619	16,271,680	31%	52,960,576

Idaho Water Facts

Source: Idaho Department of Water Resources

Water Surface Area	880 Square miles or 1.1% of State
Number of Lakes	More than 2000
Largest Lake	Pend Oreille - 158 Square Miles
Deepest Lake	Pend Oreille - More than 1,100 feet
Miles of streams and rivers	93,000 miles
Longest River	Snake River - 779 miles
Highest Waterfall	Big Fiddler Creek, S. Fk Boise River - 600 ft
Annual Precipitation	Varies from 10 to 50 inches
Annual Inflows	About 37 million acre-feet
Annual Outflows	About 75 million acre-feet
Reservoir Storage	12,384,000 acre-feet

Water Conversion Factors

1 acre	43,560 square feet (208.71 ft x 208.71 ft)
1 acre-foot	325,850 gallons
1 cubic foot per second	646,315 gallons per day or 1.9835 acre-feet per day
Cost at 1 cent per 100 gallons	\$32.59 per acre foot

Water Withdrawals

Source: United States Geological Survey <http://www.usgs.gov>

Estimated Use of Water in the United States in 2000

Used in Idaho in 2000	Acre-Feet/Yr	MG/D	Percent
Irrigation	19,154,519	17,100.0	87.7%
Aquaculture	2,206,690	1,970.0	10.1%
Public Supply	273,316	244.0	1.3%
Domestic Self-Supply	95,437	85.2	0.4%
Industrial	62,168	55.5	0.3%
Livestock	39,093	34.9	0.2%
TOTAL WATER USE	21,831,223	19,489.6	100.0%

Per capita water use is defined as the public supply divided by the population using the public supply (72% of Idahoans).

Idaho's per capita use in 2000 was 263 gallons per day, calculated by dividing 244 million gallons per day by .928 million people. Although relatively high, this per capita figure includes landscaping and garden irrigation uses.